## Regulatory Policy Issues Key Themes

#### } Inclusion

- Indian telecommunications should be supported but not insulated from national services & technology trends
- Promote access to larger economies of scale in the industry
- } Low-cost Internet access should to be part of the economic equation and business/educational stimulus

### } Opportunity and Choice

- No one solution or technology will serve all needs
- Competition will produce solutions and reduce cost
- } Reduce regulatory barriers (i.e., no auction)
- Real choices will allow Indians to leapfrog technology & cost barriers

### Regulatory Policy Issues Frequency Pairings

- ) Offer unpaired frequencies
- Avoid adjacent band coexistence issues (especially with FDD systems) similar to WCS
- Offsets FDD dominance in 1 3 GHz bands
- Promotes new technologies, enables differentiation among challengers
- Fosters competition and innovation at all industry levels

## Regulatory Policy Issues Allocations below 3 GHz

- Most desirable band for individual user access
  - favorable propagation with respect to scattering, shadowing, building penetration
  - } attractive form factor: component size scales
    inversely with frequency
- Spectrally efficient technologies are especially critical here
  - } typical spectrum allocations range between 5 30 MHz

# Regulatory Policy Issues Spectrum Licensing

- } 1-3 GHz band is preferred (the lower, the better), noting that:
  - 3650-3700 (ET docket No. 98-237) is not the answer, due to coverage limitations
  - 2110-2150 is part of the paired IMT-2000/UMTS
     spectrum, and will likely be paired with PCS bands
- Free up 1 National and 1 large regional spectrum block (e.g., REAG per WCS rules)
  - Offer 10 MHz of spectrum per license

## Regulatory Policy Issues Spectrum Licensing

- No auction (no up front license fee), but require minimum service commitments from license holder to Indian communities
- In the case of regional licenses, allow license holders to have preference (i.e., first right of refusal) on acquisition of license outside of Indian lands
- Allow license holders any use of spectrum outside Indian lands

## Regulatory Policy Issues Spectrum Licensing

- } Lottery, with technical/commercial prequalification
- } Tender, based on technical and commercial merit
- Offer Indian participation in the adjudication of lottery application/tenders
- Offer Indian participation in the license itself

## Conclusions Consistency with Chairman Kennard's Principles

- } Community
  - } promote affordable services for all citizens
- **Common Sense** 
  - } regulate only when necessary
  - } encourage spectral efficiency
- } Competition
  - } reduce entry barriers for new operators